

1950

Home Made Incubator

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callus was present, but no bone salts were yet deposited therein, that callus would not be visible to normal radiological examination.

On the following day, the dog favored the injured leg considerably and evidenced pain in the affected region, probably as a result of the manipulation of the limb during the filming of the x-rays. He remained in good spirits however, and was easily handled.

On Nov. 9, some atrophy of the muscles of the left scapular region was noted. The joint was still immobilized by the pins and attendant swelling. The dog was given a sedative dose of 1 gr. of seconal, and manually restrained upon the operating table. The areas around the protruding portions of the pins were cleaned, defatted with ether, and thoroughly sprayed with 50 percent isopropyl alcohol. The three pins were then removed, using routine surgical procedures. The patient was discharged the following day. Upon departure, he was observed to be making some use of the affected limb.

On Jan. 19, 1950, three months from the patient's original entry on the clinical records, the owner was contacted by telephone and asked about the present condition of the injured limb. He reported that he was completely satisfied with the healing process which had occurred. There was slight lameness present for a short period after the dog returned home. The pet would stand upon its hindlegs and place the unaffected limb against the owner's body, but keep the injured limb free from contact. Now the dog is very active and has complete use of the limb. When called, he runs to the owner and jumps up to him, planting both forelegs solidly against him. A slight swelling still is noticeable around the joint, but its movement is completely uninhibited.

Thomas Flynn, '50

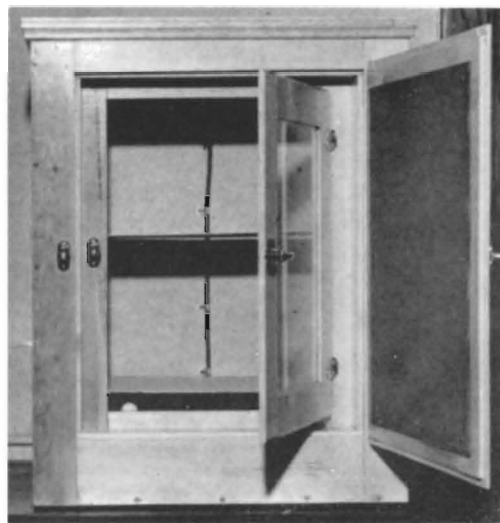
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Home Made Incubator

Eugene Whitford, V.M. 2

ROBERT R. DAPPEN, senior veterinary student at I.S.C. has used his ingenuity to advantage in foreseeing

future use of an incubator he has designed and built. Dappen has been a student assistant for the Department of Veterinary Hygiene during the past four years and plans to use the incubator to aid him in culturing bacteriological media when he begins his veterinary practice.



Dappen's Incubator

The editorial staff of the I.S.C. Veterinarian believed other students and veterinarians would be interested in reviewing construction details of such a project. Overall measurements of the incubator cabinet are as follows: height 36 in.; width 27 in.; and depth 23 in. The interior measurements are: height 30 in.; width 21 in.; and depth 15 in. Two shelves allow space for eight 5 in. x 10 in. test tube trays. The builder allowed 3 in. between the inner and outer walls so as to accommodate 30 cu. ft. of rock wool insulation. There are two doors for the incubator, an outer panel door and an inside door fitted with single strength plate glass. The cabinet is lined with fire-proof masonite board. Dappen resorted to a wire coil heating element which is controlled by a water thermostat.

Forty-five hours were required to complete the project and a total expenditure of about \$21.00 covered the following bill of materials.

White pine lumber, plywood paneling, rock wool insulation, masonite board	\$13.00
Hardware: latches, screws, hinges .	2.86
Heating unit	2.95
Thermostat	1.35
Additional wiring	1.00
Total	\$21.16

An increasing number of veterinarians are doing their own bacteriological work as an aid to the diagnosis and treatment of disease. Some veterinarians are renovating obsolete ice boxes as a means of obtaining a suitable incubator. We think Bob Dappen's compact design has many obvious advantages over such an arrangement.

"Valiant Years"

Associated Serum Producers have just been advised that the motion picture "Valiant Years" has been selected by the Kiwanis Clubs of America as one of the recommended films in the Kiwanis motion picture project for 1950.

"Valiant Years," made by Associated Serum Producers to portray the story of the veterinary profession and some of its accomplishments, is now being shown to audiences throughout the nation. The Kiwanis Clubs are making a special project of showing public service films during 1950, according to a report from Modern Talking Pictures who have worked with the Clubs in developing the project. Veterinarians who are members of Kiwanis Clubs might wish to suggest to their local secretaries that "Valiant Years" be requisitioned for showing on one of their programs, as it has been placed on the special approved list by the national organization.

The so-called idiopathic epilepsy which is recognized in man is said not to exist in animals.

Civil Service Examinations For Veterinarian (Trainee)

An examination has been announced by the U. S. Civil Service Commission to fill positions of Veterinarian (Trainee) paying \$2,875 and \$3,100 a year. These positions are in the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and are located at field stations throughout the United States.

Appointment to these positions affords an opportunity to sophomore and junior students in veterinary colleges to receive on-the-job training during summer vacations. When the student trainees are graduated from veterinary college, they will be eligible for a position as veterinarian with the Bureau of Animal Industry.

To qualify for these trainee jobs, applicants must pass a written test and, in addition, must have completed at least three years of veterinary medicine in an accredited college, one year of which may have been in pre-veterinary medicine. Applications will be accepted from students who expect to complete all the required study by June 30, 1950.

The center of the dog population in the United States is in the vicinity of Decatur, Ill., according to calculations by the Gaines Dog Research Center, New York.

This is somewhat farther west than the center of the United States population itself, which for the past half century has lingered in Indiana. However, the indications are that this center will cross the Wabash in 1950 and settle in Illinois for awhile in its gradual movement westward.

Figures recently compiled indicate that the United States dog population is now at an all-time high of 22 million. This compares with the estimated United States population of an even 150 million.

The decade 1940-1950 saw approximately 2 million new families become dog owners.